

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1848.

The SPEAKER announced the members of the Senate on the Joint committee to visit the Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, viz: Messrs. McMillen, Marshall and Brien.

Petitions.

Senator JAMES presented the petition of sundry citizens of Hickman, Fulton, Graves, Ballard and McCracken counties praying for the passage of a law incorporating the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, to construct a Railroad from Mobile to Columbus on the Mississippi river, also copies of the proceedings of two Mass Meetings of the city of Mobile in relation to said road, which were referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Petitions were also presented by Senators Patterson, Slaughter and Thornton, and appropriately referred.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. HARRIS, from the Judiciary committee—against the passage of a bill to amend the charter of the Shepherdsville Iron Manufacturing Company; concurred in.

Also, the subjoined bills from the House, which were disposed of as follows:

A bill for the benefit of Frederick A. Kennon and Harriet L. his wife; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill for the benefit of the heirs of Simeon H. Anderson, deceased; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill giving to the County Court of Russell power to sell a portion of lot No. —, on which the Jail is situated; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill authorizing the Trustees of the town of Cadiz, Trigg county, to sell certain ground; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill continuing in force the law providing for the appointing of Commonwealth's Attorneys; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill authorizing the taking of depositions of officers and soldiers on foreign service, with the opinion that it should not pass; report concurred in.

Also, against the passage of the bill for the benefit of Jos. Hardaway; report concurred in.

Mr. CRENSHAW, from the same committee, a bill authorizing the County Court of Barren county, to purchase a lot to erect a jail upon; read and passed.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the following bills from the House, which were disposed of, to-wit:

A bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to Graves county, and an additional Constable to Logan county; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill to amend the laws in relation to the town of Bowlinggreen; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill to change the name of George Henderson Robinson, and for other purposes; readings dispensed with, and passed.

A bill for the benefit of James T. Pettus, allowing him to import a slave; readings dispensed with, and passed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Patrick Hickman, a free man of color, allowing him to import his son, a slave, from Missouri, for the purpose of emancipating him; second and third readings dispensed with, when

Mr. FOX explained the circumstances of the case, and the bill was passed, on a call of the yeas and nays, by a vote of 23 yeas, and 10 nays.

Also, a bill allowing W. T. Long, to import a negro girl; after some remarks by Senator BRAMLETTE, of the peculiar merits of the case,

Mr. HEADY made a speech in opposition to all special legislation on this subject, and of the good policy of modifying the law of '33 so as to allow all who might desire to import slaves for their use, to do so, without running the State to the expense attendant upon this special legislation; and he hoped, when the bill for the modification of the "negro law," came up, that those gentlemen, who had been favored by special acts would be found recording their votes for it, so that the farmer and all other persons should derive a like benefit with their constituents, in this particular. He wanted the law modified so all would have an equal chance; he having concluded

The second and third readings of the bill was dispensed with, and then passed.

A message from the House, by the Secretary, announcing the passage of certain bills.

Mr. JAMES, from the committee on Finance, a bill authorizing the county courts to instruct the Commissioners of Tax to ascertain and report the number of free white persons, deaf and dumb, and the blind, and also, the number of hogs and sheep, over six months old on the 10th day of January in each year—law not to take effect until 1849; the second reading dispensed with, when

Mr. HEADY moved to strike out the part of the bill requiring the number of hogs and sheep to be ascertained; lost. The third reading was dispensed with, and after some remarks by Messrs. James, Hobbs and J. Speed Smith, in favor of the bill it was passed.

Also—a bill equalizing the commission on collecting the revenue tax; second and third readings dispensed with, and passed.

Reports from Select Committees.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, a bill to amend the 65th section of the Militia law; second reading dispensed with, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. HOBBS, a bill to facilitate the construction of the Electric Telegraph in this State; second and third readings dispensed with, and passed.

Leave was granted to introduce the following bills:

To Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, a bill to incorporate the Richmond Cemetery Company; referred.

Also, a bill to amend the criminal law, so as to cause executions for capital offences to be made in private; referred.

To Mr. WILLIAMS, a bill for the benefit of Evaline Adams; referred.

To Mr. HELM, a bill to continue in force the 4th section of the act incorporating the Louisville and Elizabethtown Turnpike Company, and the Lexington and Covington Turnpike Company; referred.

Also, a bill to regulate judgments for costs in suits against Executors and Administrators; referred.

Also, a bill to authorize the taking and reading of the depositions of Physicians in this Commonwealth; referred.

To Mr. EVANS, a bill for the benefit of Major Weatherspoon, of Allen county; referred.

To Mr. HAWKINS, a bill to define more particularly the limits of the town of Hamilton, and for other purposes; referred.

To Mr. WALKER, a bill to authorize the Secretary of State to furnish the State of Florida with certain reports of the Laws of Kentucky; referred.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, a communication from Leonard Jones, claiming for his political position, to be heard upon the floor of the

Senate, upon a certain subject. Efforts were made to refer it to various committees, when a motion to lay it indefinitely upon the table prevailed.

Orders of the Day.

Senate bill, changing the name of Wm. G. Musgrove, with an amendment from the House; amendment concurred in.

Various bills from the House, had their first and second readings and were appropriately referred.

Court of Impeachment.

The unfinished business of the last session, the impeachment of John A. Duff, Surveyor of Perry county, set for this day, was taken up. The Senate resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment. A committee was appointed to inform the House of the readiness of the Court to receive managers for the prosecution. Messrs. TOWLES, SEED and Moore, appeared as managers.

On motion of Mr. TOWLES, the order of last session appointing Counsel to aid the managers in the prosecution was rescinded.

Messrs. HARRIS and HARLAN, Counsel for the accused moved to dismiss the case, on the affidavit of the accused that the prosecutor was insolvent, unable to pay costs and had given up the prosecution. The Court overruled the motion requiring security to be given for cost; and pending a notice for postponement of the trial, in order to enable the prosecutor to attach witnesses and compel their attendance, the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. WATERMAN, of the Methodist church.

Journal read by the Clerk.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Hardy, Christopher, Cockrell, White, Duncan, Thomas, Conner, Ireland, Bowling, Moore, Cavan, Eaker and Combs, which were appropriately referred.

Mr. COMBS had unanimous consent to introduce resolutions of inquiry concerning the Penitentiary.

Mr. TOWLES wished to know how far the inquiries now made by the resolutions offered, had been already answered by the report of the Keeper which had now been submitted; he was not opposed to resolutions of inquiry generally, but believing these resolutions unnecessary, he moved to lay them on the table.

Mr. COMBS considered the resolutions of importance, he had examined all the reports and journals and he had not been able to get from them the facts which were of importance to be known to the House before it elected a new Keeper. It was important that the House should have all the facts in the case and let them be laid before the country.

Mr. PRATT had been informed that the propriety of the present manner of keeping the Penitentiary was not fully satisfactory. He wished to know just how much funds had been drawn from the Treasury for the Penitentiary purposes. If the system is a good one he desired to know it, and if it was not good he was in favor of a change.

Mr. HAGGARD offered to amend by adding another resolution, inquiring how much stock the Keeper owned and how much he had made therefrom during his term of office.

Mr. TOWLES withdrew his motion to lay on the table and the resolutions were adopted.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Mr. J. N. STEPHENS, a bill to authorize the County Court of Knox county to appoint a Constable in a district in the town of Barbourville; read and passed.

Mr. BOWLING, a bill for the benefit of James S. Smallwood; read, when

Mr. FORDE desired to have the facts of the case stated.

Mr. WINTERSMITH said it was the case of a poor person living in his county who had been condemned as a lunatic. The individual to whom this appropriation was made, had taken care of her (the lunatic) for years past and for which he had received the same compensation which this bill proposes to make. Since the alteration of the law in regard to condemning lunatics, he had been unable to make out a case before the court. It is not known whether the person is an idiot or a lunatic. He was in favor of continuing the appropriation; for it was an annual saving to the State of more than half the expense of supporting her at an asylum. The lunatic was harmless, and they were able to take care of her at home and would do it for \$50.

Mr. FORDE said that if she was a lunatic there was an Asylum for her support and he thought that to be the proper place for her as well as for all other lunatics. If we can do it cheaper by passing a bill for the special purpose, we had better refuse an appropriation to the Lunatic Asylum and pass private bills for every case.

Mr. T. D. BROWN said the person was an old woman of nearly 70 years of age. The same allowance had been made for the last ten years. There is no propriety in sending her to an Asylum, for it would cost the State more to take care of her there, than to let her remain with her friends at home; it is a matter of economy to the State and he hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. HAGGARD offered an amendment, which was to make an additional appropriation of \$25 for the support of another idiotic person. He was a friend to the main bill, as well as the amendment, and he did not wish to be considered as opposed to it.

Mr. T. D. BROWN thought the amendment out of order, inasmuch as it was an object different from the main bill.

The SPEAKER decided the amendment out of order upon the grounds stated.

Mr. BOWLING having reported the bill to the House, would say in justice to himself, that the objections urged by the gentleman from Allen, (Mr. Forde) had presented themselves to him, and that he had reported the bill, not in consonance with his own feelings, but in obedience to the direction of the committee. Notwithstanding the same appropriation had been before made, he was opposed to the passage of this bill; he believed that the expense of Legislation upon the matter would cost the State more than to transfer her to the Asylum at Lexington. If we had passed bills for this purpose before, it is no argument for this bill, for there can be no propriety in continuing an error.

Mr. T. D. BROWN said, for the last four or five years there had been but little of the public time consumed upon it, and as there was no hope of effecting a cure of her lunacy, he thought it more proper to make the allowance and let her remain at home.

Mr. HAGGARD disliked to appeal from the decision of the chair, but it did seem to him that the decision was not in accordance with the previous action of the House; for if his motion was out of order it would be impossible to introduce an amendment to any bill of this character unless it contained the same name; his motion had direct reference to the same object and for the same purpose and to the same kind of individuals; and he therefore appealed from the decision of the chair.

The SPEAKER thought that upon the general principles of parliamentary practice, the amendment would be in order; but it appeared that the House had adopted a rule, which tied the matter down to one point; without reference to the rule he should have decided that the amendment was in order; but in accordance with the rule he was compelled to give the decision from which the gentleman now appealed.

Mr. TOWLES said there could not be any hesitation to support the chair; the proposed amendment was not in the same stage and it would make it necessary to refer the bill and the amendment back to a committee. Although the proposition was almost identical in its character, yet it was for another object and in a different stage.

If the gentleman's amendment possesses the merit which he says it does, why not let it go to a committee and be reported upon? The gentleman is in the same situation as was the renowned Scott when he was taken prisoner by the Indians and loaded with all the camp utensils, including the skillet; one day when marching along he threw them all down and said he had a motion to make, and that was, that every man should carry his own skillet; I say let the gentleman carry his own skillet. He remarked further in relation to the dissimilarity of the amendment to the main proposition and concluded by expressing his desire that the chair should be sustained.

The question was further discussed by Messrs. Combs, Haggard and T. D. Brown, when the question, "shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the House?" was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. SOERY stated that at first view, it was the opinion of the committee that the matter should be rejected, but after a further examination of the matter they were satisfied that the bill should pass.

The question being "shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?" it was carried, and the third reading being dispensed with, it was passed.

Mr. SPEED reported against the petition of Elizabeth Voorhies, when

Mr. BOWEN said this was an extreme case. She desired to be appointed a guardian of her own children, and be empowered to sell a small lot of poor land; that if she should be compelled to go into court to get the appointment and power to sell the land, it would cost her as much as the land was worth, and he moved to reverse the report of the committee, and re-commit with instructions to bring in a bill.

Mr. SPEED stated that the petition was rejected because the case was amply provided for by the general law, and relief might be had in the courts as full and ample as by special legislation.

Mr. TOWLES felt bound to state the facts of the case, as he was a member of the committee to which the petition was referred. It was necessary that the committee should have a uniform rule of action, and the committee had resolved that when the case was provided for by the general law, they would not entertain the petition. This case is one that could be fully relieved by the general law, and the committee felt bound to adhere to their resolution.

The practice of coming to the Legislature in *forma pauperis* to obtain relief, when the courts of justice are open to all upon the same ground, if their condition demands it, should not be longer continued. If the party is too poor to pay the costs of proceedings, the officers of the courts are bound to perform the duties free. He hoped that the House would not reverse the report, because it would establish a bad precedent.

The motion to reverse, &c., was lost, and the report agreed to.

Mr. SPEED against the petition of Elizabeth Piercy; agreed to.

Also, against the petition of David W. Maxey and Tabitha Whitman; agreed to.

Also, asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of William D. Mitchell; granted.

Also, to be discharged from the further consideration of the leave to bring in a bill to prohibit all officers of courts including Attorneys at Law, from becoming sureties in the courts in which they are officers; granted.

Also, reported a bill to amend an act entitled an act to prevent the wanton destruction of fish; with an opinion that it ought not to pass.

On motion, committee were discharged, and the matter was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. WILLIAMS had leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of the clerk of Oldham county; referred.

Mr. SPEED reported a bill allowing two additional Justices of the Peace to the county of Mulenburg; read, and on motion of

Mr. SHORT the second reading was dispensed with, and the bill passed.

Mr. SPEED a bill for the benefit of Thomas S. Lowe, and Geo. Wilson Jones; referred.

Also, a bill to amend an act entitled an act for the settlement of estates &c.; read, referred back, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill for the benefit of the widow and heirs of John Duke de'd; read and referred.

Mr. WALL, chairman of committee on Enrollments reported that he had examined sundry bills and found them correctly enrolled.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication which he had received from Leonard Jones; which was read by the clerk, when

Mr. TOWLES moved to allow Mr. Jones to address them at the bar of the House at this time, in accordance with his request, which was lost, *nemo pro.*

Orders of the Day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. T. D. BROWN in the chair, on the bill to amend the act of 1833, concerning the importation of slaves.

Mr. TOWLES addressed the committee upon the bill for a short time, when

A message was received from the Senate announcing that it had resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of John A. Duff, and requesting the House to attend by committee or otherwise.

Mr. Towles being chairman of that committee, and desiring to address the committee of the whole further upon the bill under consideration, on motion, the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again; and the bill was made the special order for Wednesday week.

Sundry bills from the Senate were read and disposed of.

Mr. WOOD reported a bill for the benefit of John Young and others; read and passed.

Also, a Senate bill limiting the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court in certain cases; read and rejected.

Also, a Senate bill to exempt the volunteers to the war in Mexico from Militia duty, with an opinion that it ought not to pass; read, when

Mr. COMBS requested that the report should be withdrawn, which was done.

Mr. WRIGHT moved to dispense with the rules, and proceed to the call of the counties; carried.

Mr. WOOD had consent to report a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Hart county.

Leave was granted to bring in the following bills:

To Mr. WRIGHT, a bill for the benefit of Reese Bourland; referred.

To Mr. CARLISLE, a bill to incorporate the Trustees and Stockholders of in the city of Covington; referred.

Also—a bill to levy a special tax in the city of Covington; referred.

To Mr. CULTON—a bill for the benefit of Moses Sewood former Sheriff of Harlan county; referred.

Also—a bill to increase the pay on grown wolf skins; referred.

Also—a bill to increase the pay of Grand Jurors; referred.

To Mr. BOYD—a bill better to protect the estates of deceased persons; referred.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Thaddeus Franklin, alias Mortimer; referred.

To Mr. HARRIS—a bill for the benefit of Susan Combs, and others; referred.

To Mr. ALLIN—a bill to amend an act to establish the Female Academy in the town of Harrodsburg; referred.

Also—a bill to extend canal street in the town of Harrodsburg; referred.

Mr. BARLOW offered a resolution that the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of paying jurors in all cases; adopted.

To Mr. HAMILTON—a bill to further regulate the duties of Guardians, Administrators and Executors; referred.

To Mr. WILSON—a bill to amend an act further to protect the rights of married women, &c.; referred.

To Mr. BELL—a bill to change a certain constable district in the county of Ohio; referred.

To Mr. QUARLES, a bill to authorize the trustees of Somerset Academy to sell some of their lot, No. 64; referred.

Also, a bill for an appropriation to build a bridge across Buck creek; referred.

To Mr. JUDD, a bill to provide for running a line between the counties of Russell, Casey and Pulaski; referred.

To Mr. BLANTON, a bill to legalize the buying and surveying of the town of Monterey; referred.

To Mr. WILLIAMS, a bill allowing one additional Justice of the Peace to the county of Morgan; referred.

To Mr. PRATT, a bill to amend the charter of the Western Military Institute; referred.

To Mr. BAILEY, a bill for the benefit of Wm. B. Dunlap, of Shelby county; referred.

Mr. COMBS asked to have the Judiciary Committee discharged from the further consideration of the bill to exempt volunteers to the war in Mexico from Military duty, and to have the same referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; granted.

To Mr. BAILEY, a bill regulating the jurisdiction of the Police Judge of the town of Shelbyville; referred.

Also, a bill to relinquish the title of the Commonwealth in certain lands, to the trustees for certain school purposes.

To Mr. FLOYD, a bill to amend the jury laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky; referred.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of Liberty School House in Trimble county; referred.

To Mr. HUGHES, a bill to amend the laws in relation to the probate of wills; referred.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Benjamin Berry of Union county; referred together with the petition.

To Mr. BERRY, a bill to amend the several acts to suppress dueling; referred.

Also, a bill authorizing the Court for assessment of fines in the 106th Militia Regiment of the State to hold a Court in April, &c.; referred.

Also, a bill for the benefit of the Clifton Guards Company; referred.

To Mr. BOURLAND, a bill to amend the law in relation to the service of papers in civil cases; referred.

To Mr. WARREN, a bill to compensate Jurors in all cases when they are compelled to attend before any Magistrate in this Commonwealth; referred.

To Mr. HANSON, a bill to amend the charter of the Paris Fire Company; referred.

Also, a bill to allow the Sheriff of Bourbon county to return his delinquent list of muster fines; referred.

To Mr. CHILTON, a bill for the benefit of D. W. Taylor &c.; referred.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Thomas Greene; referred.

To Mr. HOGG, a bill allowing an additional Justice of the Peace for Letcher county; referred.

To Mr. HAGGARD, a bill to regulate the tolls on the turnpike roads in this State; referred.

Also, a bill to change the time of the meeting of the Legislature of this Commonwealth; referred.

Also, a bill to reduce the salary of Circuit Court Judges, and other officers of this Commonwealth; referred.

To Mr. Price, a bill for the benefit of E. Danly and others; referred.

To Mr. THOMAS, a bill for the benefit of Mr. R. Steele; referred.

To Mr. SMITH, a bill for the benefit of sundry citizens of the county of Garrard; referred.

Mr. ABELL offered a resolution, that hereafter this House will meet at 9 o'clock, A. M.; lost.

To Mr. HOLMES, a bill to tax pills and other medicines brought into this State and sold by pedlars or their agents; referred.

To Mr. CONNOR, a bill to amend the road laws in Greenup county; referred.

Mr. WINTERSMITH offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of amending the laws concerning infants' real estate, so as to provide for a sale of a part of their real estates without reference to a capacity of division, or partition of the whole estate of co-heirs and co-devisees, and making the decree dependant upon the situation of the particular property sought to be disposed of, without the expensive mode of inquiring into the situation of the whole estate, real and personal.

To Mr. WOOD, a bill for the benefit of Kendrick Jameson; referred.

Also, a bill to establish the town of Priceville, in Hart county, and for other purposes; referred.

And then the House adjourned.

REMARKS OF MESSRS. WINTERSMITH and TOWLES, on the question of reversing the report of the committee on Religion, against the petition of Eliza Turner, for a divorce.

Mr. WINTERSMITH said, I do not wish to detain the house long upon a case of this character, but it seems to me, when we reflect upon the character of this government and the objects for which our fathers fought, that we are going too far. Are we to be swayed by sympathy and jump over all laws, and break down all barriers, merely to do what we conceive to be just? or are we to be guided by the true policy of freemen, and arrive at the same end through the proper channel? When I heard the petition read my feelings revolted within me; but when I reflected that relief could be fully granted by our courts of justice, I thought that there could be no necessity for our action—one of the greatest bulwarks of a freeman's liberty, and which has so been regarded ever since the time of King John, is that no man could be condemned without a proper hearing.

The person against whom we are invited to proceed, has been committed to the prison's cell, and he cannot have a hearing before us; if he has done what he is reported to have done, he is truly a monster in human shape; but the law provides a remedy that will inere out impartial justice. We are presenting to the world a spectacle not only against our firm resolves not to condemn without a hearing, but we are acting as a court of justice, without giving any notice to the parties. I hope that the gentlemen will refer back to general principles, and see if they would be willing to be tried without having any hearing at all. It seems to me that it is striking at the very foundation of justice. It strikes me that when we start off on such a resolution as we have adopted, that we should vote for sustaining the committee in their report, and I hope all will do it.

There are cases from my county of a similar nature,

but I voted for the resolution, and I mean to stand by it.

OFFICERS TOWN OF FRANKFORT.

L. Hord, Police Judge.
 Trustees—Philip Swigert, Chairman.
 Orlando Brown, C. G. Graham,
 James Harlan, Members of Board.
 Jno. W. Pruett, Henry Wingate,
 Joseph Belt.
 H. B. Farrar, Clerk Board.
 Wm. M. Todd, Treasurer.
 Andrew Monroe, Town Attorney.
 Wm. T. Herndon, Marshal.
 Thos. J. Jett, Deputy Marshal.
 James T. Judge, Sup. of Gas and Water Works.
 A. H. Rennick, Assessor.
 Thos. Conn, Surveyor.
 W. B. Holeman, Market Master.
 W. B. Holeman, Watchman.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

On Ordinances—Messrs. Harlan and Wingate.
 On Water Works—Messrs. Wingate and Brown.
 On Education—Messrs. Brown and Wingate.
 On Finance—Messrs. Belt and Graham.
 On Markets, &c.—Messrs. Pruett and Belt.
 On Streets and Alleys—Messrs. Graham, Belt and Pruett.
 On Public Grounds—Messrs. Brown and Harlan.
 On Fire Department—Messrs. Wingate and Graham.
 On the Gas Works—Messrs. Swigert, Pruett and Brown.
 On Health—Messrs. Harlan and Graham.

LOOK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY.

NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.

BACHELOR & ROBERTSON,

No. 4, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.
 ARE now in full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

DRY GOODS.

embracing every variety and style of Goods, suited to the present and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK OF

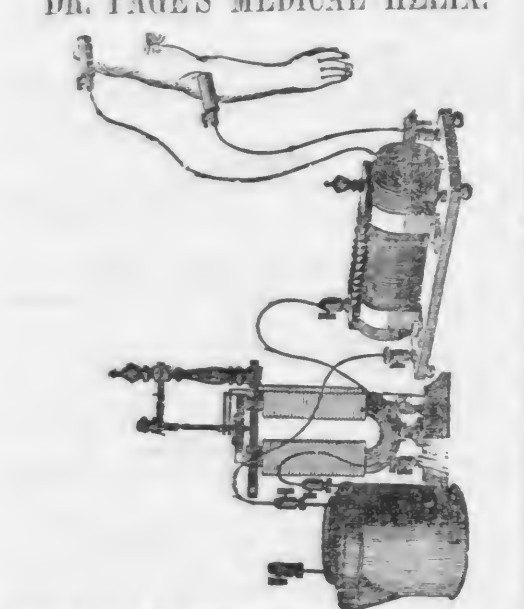
Queensware, Caps, Ladies' Shoes, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand every STYLE and VARIETY of GOODS usually kept in DRY GOODS HOUSES in this town. We return our thanks to our friends for past favors, and respectfully invite them, and purchasers generally, to call and examine OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES. We pledge ourselves to sell as low as the lowest, to all who may favor us with their custom. All kinds of Country Goods and Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash Price.

Frankfort, October 7th, 1847.—783—by

Candles! Candles!
 10 BOXES Sperm, 10 boxes Star Candles;
 25 boxes Mould Candles; just received and for sale by
 Jan. 1, 1848. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

DR. PAGE'S MEDICAL HELIX.



THOSE desirous of applying themselves with this new and improved Machine for giving MAGNETO-ELECTRIC SHOCKS, can do so during the next few weeks at the Factory prices.
 Physicians living at a distance can send for them by some of the Members of the Legislature.
 The Manipulation with the Machine, will be shown to the purchaser free of charge, by Mr. S. N. ROTSFORD, (Electrician).
 A specimen of these Machines can be seen at DR. LLOYD'S DRUG STORE.
PRICES:
 Dr. Page's Vibrating Helix, \$15.00
 Do. do. Rapp, with battery, 10.00
 Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1847.—791-2d ed

Frankfort Female Seminary, UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD.

THE next Session will commence on the 1st Monday of February next, and continue twenty weeks.
 The patronage of the Institution has received since its establishment, has been such as to render the permanency of its establishment, and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of more than thirteen years' constant teaching, will enable them to afford facilities for the improvement of Young Ladies, of a superior character. Therefore, in their appeal to the public for patronage, they feel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the education of their daughters.
 Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session, but no admission will be made for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.
 (One half to be paid in advance.)
 English branches, \$12, \$15 and \$20.00
 Music, 5.00
 French, Drawing and Painting, each, 5.00
 Boarding, Washing, &c., 50.00

Refer to—Gov. Wm. Owsley, Rev. J. J. Bollock,
 John W. Finney, Esq., Hon. James Harlan,
 Col. James Hamilton, Hon. B. Y. Owsley,
 Judge J. M. Hewitt, Ex. Gov. T. Metcalf,
 L. Broadhead, Esq.,
 January 4, 1848.—797—11

DENTISTRY.

DRS. MAJOR & WALKER, Resident Dentists,
 RESPECTFULLY tender their services to the citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity, in the various branches of their profession—such as the CLEANING, FILLING, EXTRACTING and INSERTION of TEETH.
 For the insertion of Teeth on Plate, no charge will be made unless entire satisfaction is given; and the public may rest assured that no exertions will be spared to render all of their operations as skillful as possible.
 N. B. Persons are requested to call and have their Teeth examined free of charge. Specimens of work always open for inspection.
 Office on the corner of Main and Ann Streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store.
 Frankfort, March 16, 1847.—793—by

DOCTORS PRICE & KEENE,

WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine, in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office on Main Street, immediately opposite Dr. Lloyd's Drug Store, and one door below James Burns' Grocery Store.
 June 9, 1846.—718—11

DOCTORS PHYTHIAN & WATSON

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY.
 DOCTOR PHYTHIAN will give his chief attention to Surgery, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—branches of the profession in which he has been extensively engaged for eighteen years. He is a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in St. Thomas' Hospital, under Sir Astley Cooper.
 Office on St. Clair Street, near the Bridge.
 Frankfort, Kentucky, January 1, 1847

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KERNON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
 His CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS, ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
 His BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
 His Bindery at the old stand over Harlan's Law Office.
 Frankfort, July 31, 1847.—773—11

ANNAHAW SALT—30 barrels in store, for sale by

Nov. 16, 1847.—788—11

Frankfort Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.

CONTAINING The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailors, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, Containing approved forms for Deeds, Bargains and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HERRICK, Esq.

This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room of the Commonwealth office, and can also be had at Charles S. Bogley & Co's, Lexington; W. M. Todd's, Frankfort; Morton & Griswold's, Louisville; James Collins', Maysville; Lyle & Walters', Paris. Price, \$3.50 per copy.

Where persons will club and receive thirty Dollars, we will forward ten copies, by the Carriers of the public books. We will have them well and carefully printed.

A. G. HODGES & Co.
 Frankfort, Ky., 1847.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL AT THE GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE.

The best bargains ever offered in this Market. THE LARGEST STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING Ever brought to Frankfort.

SOLOMON WEILER & Co.,

At the Great Western Fashionable Clothing Store, No. 3, Brown's building, and one door below the Commonwealth Office, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky., have just received, and are announcing another arrival of very superior Clothing of the latest style, and made of very superior Goods. Their stock of Goods was selected at prices to suit the times, and by being manufactured into garments under the supervision of an experienced Tailor, so that they are able to recommend their Clothing without fear of future reproach. They wish to make rapid sales and are willing to sell at a very small profit, believing that a humble sacrifice is better than a slow shilling.

Their stock consists of Cloaks, a la mode; Frocks and Dress Coats of superior English and French Cloth; Beaver and Pellet Cloth Coats; Blanket Coats; French Cassimere Buckskin Coats; Tweed Cassimere and James Coats; Sack Coats of every variety and at almost all prices; Vests of every variety and style, and at prices to suit. Cassimere Cloth, Cassimere, Cassimere and James Pants of all sizes and patterns; Linen Shirts made to order, various prices and styles; Hats and Caps; Drawers and Under Shirts; Ties; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Fancy Scarfs; &c. &c. of the latest and most fashionable styles.

Also, a stock of Superior Traveling Trunks, which they will sell on good terms.

S. W. & Co., grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since they opened the Great Western Clothing Store in Frankfort, are determined to merit a continuance of that patronage by strict attention to the wants of the people, and by supplying neither pains nor expense to supply those wants. They intend to keep at all times, a good stock, and they intend to sell cheap; they therefore invite all to call at their establishment before they purchase elsewhere.

Frankfort, Ky., October 18, 1847.—784—6m

LIFE INSURANCE.

NAUTILUS (MUTUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 29, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS Company, which confines its business exclusively to Life Insurance, has now been in operation two years and a half, during which period it has issued 15,343 policies, and for the first eighteen months it experienced no loss. Its losses for the whole time have been less than \$18,000—leaving an accumulation of about \$65,000 on hand, beyond the payment of claims and expenses. This, added to the original guaranty capital of \$50,000, places the security of the Company on a basis so solid as no longer to admit of a rational doubt.

All its profits accrue to the credit of the policyholders, and are divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a limited period or for life, and the policyholder receives in the character of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company incorporated by this State.

Two dividends of 50 per cent. each, on the amount of premiums received, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, have been declared, and are credited to the accounts of the assured, and for which scrip certificates will be issued.

A dividend of 6 per cent. on the first year scrip has likewise been declared, payable cash, to the holders thereof on demand, at the office of the Company.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium thereon amounts to \$500—a note for 40 per cent. with interest at 6 per cent.—without gratuity, may be received in part payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected, should the party survive to make 12 annual payments, leaving the dividends to accumulate, the policy will be fully paid for, and the accumulation ultimately added to the policy.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

The Rates of Insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	One Year.	Seven Years.	For Life.
15	77	88	1.56
20	91	102	1.77
25	108	121	1.94
30	131	136	2.26
35	153	153	2.95
40	169	163	3.20
45	191	191	3.73
50	216	216	4.60
55	242	242	5.74
60	335	335	7.00

TRUSTEES, Henry A. Nelson, M. O. Roberts, Samuel P. Lindsey, C. F. Lindsey, Richard E. Purdy, Henry R. Bogert, Jonathan K. Herrick, Robert B. Coleman, Wm. N. Seymour, Spencer K. Benedict, John C. Bassing, John M. Morris, Morris Franklin.

A. B. MERCHANT, President.
 R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President.
 PLYN FREEMAN, Secretary.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS, George Wilkes, M. D., 23 Light Street, Cornelius R. Bogert, M. D., 8 N. Marks Place.

SOLICITOR, O. Bushnell, Esq., 22 Nassau Street.

Having been appointed Agent for the above Company, I am prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East or West.

Applications from the country (post paid) will be promptly attended to.

Losses adjusted in this town without delay.

Office at the Franklin Branch Bank.

Dr. Lewis Saeed, Medical Examiner.
 Frankfort, Ky., June 15, 1847.

November Report.

THE NAUTILUS (MUTUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COMPANY, (No. 29, Wall Street) has issued during the month of November, 1847, 71 new Policies, viz:

17	Lawyers,	3
9	Bankers,	5
1	Teachers,	6
11	Mariners and Boatmen,	12
1	Physicians,	2
1	Chapmen,	1
1	Judge,	1
1	Editor,	1
44		47

Number of Policies issued, 71

A. B. MERCHANT, President.
 R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President.
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His Bindery at the old stand over Harlan's Law Office.
 Frankfort, July 31, 1847.—773—11

ANNAHAW SALT—30 barrels in store, for sale by

Nov. 16, 1847.—788—11

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly, will be opened for the reception of Pupils, On the 1st of March, 1847, under the immediate direction and entire control of a

Board of Visitors,

Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth.

It contemplates a Military Education for Literary and Scientific purposes; an education eminently scientific and practical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a knowledge of Military Science.

The course of study adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually taught in the best Colleges, except that but one language is required, (Latin or French), the time usually occupied by the second, being devoted to a more extensive course in Mathematics, Natural Science and English Literature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with the Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected to the same Military discipline as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near Frankfort, Kentucky, recently occupied by the Franklin Institute, is admirably adapted to every requisite for Academic purposes; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters salutary, the buildings elegant, extensive and commodious, and entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied malign influences, which surround the residence of large numbers.

The Institution is placed under the charge of Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, as Superintendent, who has been brought prominently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher and governor of youth, by his long connection with the United States Military Academy; his subsequent connection with the Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Government; his successful management of public works; by his long experience as an instructor, by his recent connection with the Transylvania University.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions of twenty-one weeks each.

The first commencing on the 1st Monday in October, and the second on the 1st Monday in March. The only vacation occupying the months of August and September.

The month of July will be spent in an excursion through the State, for the better study of its Geology and of Natural Science generally.

Applicants for admission, on paying the charge of the Institute, and presenting a certificate of good moral character, will be admitted to the Preparatory Department, and, upon satisfactory passing the next examination thereafter, will be entitled to a warrant of appointment, as Cadet, from the Governor.

The uniform of the Cadets is plain and neat, and being of Kentucky Jeans, will not only reduce the expense of their clothing, but will also be a recommendation.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

His Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Inspector, (ex-officio.)

BOARD OF VISITORS.

Gen. Peter Dudley, President of the Board and Adjutant Gen., (ex-officio.)
 Hon. Henry Clay, Ashland.
 Hon. J. T. Crittenden, Frankfort.
 Hon. John W. Russell, Frankfort County.
 Hon. David Thornton, Woodford County.
 Gen. John T. Pratt, Scott County.
 Hon. John W. Russell, Frankfort County.
 Hon. John L. Helm, Hardin County.
 Col. Henry C. Payne, Fayette County.
 Col. Thomas Anderson, Louisville.

ACADEMIC STAFF.

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, M. A., Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics.
 Lieut. Col. F. A. HALL, M. A., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres.
 Maj. M. S. HARRIS, M. A., Professor of French and German Languages and Natural Science.
 Maj. John Jay Halsey, M. A., Professor of Spanish Language and English Literature.
 James T. H. Halsey, M. D., Surgeon and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
 Maj. R. N. ALLEN, Professor of Elementary Science—Preparatory Department.
 Capt. Thomas O. Anderson, Assistant Instructor of Tactics.
 Capt. Robert T. Holloway, Assistant Professor of Mathematics.
 1st Lieut. S. W. Paine, Teacher of Drawing.

INSTITUTE charge per year of ten months—for Board, Tuition, Lights, Fuel, Washing and Medical attendance, (payable yearly in advance), \$100.00
 Charge in the Preparatory Department, for same, (payable half yearly in advance), 100.00
 Greek, German and Spanish Languages, (extra) each, (payable half yearly in advance), 10.00
 By order of the Board of Visitors,
 P. DUDLEY, Adj. General and President of the Board.
 Franklin County, Ky., October 29, 1847.—748—11

Dr. Penney's Ague Pills.

IN presenting the public with this remedy for the most troublesome of Western diseases, I am not unmindful of the opposition that it will at first meet; for the community has been troubled much by the impostors and frauds practiced by the get-up-and-vendors of pseudo nostrums, specific remedies, and medicines professing to cure all diseases. So much have the people suffered from such impostors on their credulity, that it would seem foolish in any one, at this day, to introduce a specific for any disease, but I do it, and do it too, sanguine of success. Having had ample opportunity to test the efficacy of the Ague Pills now presented to the public, I do assure it, that they have never failed to cure in our solitary case where the directions were strictly observed.

I trust equally as well adapted to Agues of long standing as more recent ones. I could add a great many certificates in support of what has been said above, as regards their success; but that would swell this publication into a few reams of paper, which would be a waste of time and space, and a few respectable witnesses are worth a host that are otherwise. See what Dr. John Roberts, Druggist and Physician in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, says, whose acquaintance with the Ague Pills is better than that of any other person.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I have been selling Penney's Ague Pills, as local Agent for this place, since time last spring; and in every solitary instance that has come to my knowledge, they have succeeded in curing the Chills and Fevers. I heartily recommend them to the public, as a remedy every way worthy of confidence.

JOHN K. ROBERTS.

CADEN, ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I have been acting as Dr. J. E. Penney's local Agent at this place, in selling his Ague Pills; and in no case have they failed to cure, where the directions have been followed.

ELIJAH ORR.

SALT RIVER, ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that my grand daughter was afflicted with Chills and Fevers, springing from a cold, and procured two boxes of Dr. Penney's Ague Pills; we took them by the directions, and she was cured, and gave them to the directions; she was promptly and effectively cured. Some of my neighbors have used them with like success.

DAVID EGBERT.

ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that last spring my wife and self were both severely afflicted with Chills and Fevers. I procured two boxes of Dr. Penney's Ague Pills; we took them by the directions, and neither one of us had another Chill after we commenced their use. Some of my neighbors have also used them, and so far as my knowledge extends, with complete success.

JAMES EGBERT.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I had a gentleman in my employ who had been for some time afflicted with Chills and Fevers. He procured and used one and a half boxes of Dr. Penney's Ague Pills, which effectually cured him. Given under my hand, &c.,

J. G. WHITE.

Any person taking two of the boxes of the directions, and not being cured of the Ague, my Agents are authorized to refund his money; but in no case will the money be refunded, unless the Agent is satisfied that the directions have been strictly followed, and at least two of the boxes taken. One box will cure five out of six cases of the Ague.

J. E. PENNEY, M. D.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.

For sale at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office—Price, \$1 per box.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16, 1847.—788—11

Forfeited Lands for Sale.

ON the fourth Monday in April, 1848, (it being Circuit Court day,) I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following tracts of land, lying in said county as residents' lands, forfeited to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the non-payment of taxes due thereon, unless the taxes, &c., be paid on or before the day, with an additional charge of 50 cents on each tract for advertising:

1. On John Tyeget, 250 acres, Barren river, tax due from 1842; amount \$2.14.
 2. Same, 100 acres, Barren river, tax due from 1842; amount \$2.14.
 3. James Whitaker, 250 acres, Welch's creek, tax due from 1842; amount \$1.43.
 4. Isaac Alexander, 150 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount \$2.07.
 5. James P. Humphrey, 500 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount \$6.90.
 6. Christopher Whitman, 113 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount \$2.14.
 7. David Watkins, 100 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount \$3.30.
 8. Joseph L. Johnson, 400 acres, Big Reedy, tax due from 1842; amount \$2.31.
 August 24, 1847.—776-2nd ed. Agent for the Commonwealth.

The title of the State in the above lands, held for the non-payment of the taxes due, will not pass any title, when the same comes in conflict with the provisions of an act, entitled, "an act regulating sales of forfeited lands, and applying the statute of limitation in certain cases;" approved February 25, 1847.

THOS. S. PAGE, 2d Auditor.

Land for Sale.

I have for sale a tract of 230 Acres of good Land, situated on Panther Creek, in Ohio county, and about 16 miles from the town of Owensboro'. There is about 25 acres improved Land, and a small Dwelling House, Tobacco Barn, &c. on the premises. Price \$600. Title unquestionable. For further particulars, enquire of the undersigned.

Address—Frankfort.
 December 28, 1847.—794-d&w aces

LOST,

ON Christmas afternoon, A TOPAS BRISTLIN, with a pink set, for which a liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at this office.
 Dec. 26, 1847.

State Advertisements.

List of Forfeited Lands.

LIVING in Graves county, which will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Mayfield, on the 4th Monday in May, 1848, (being Circuit Court day,) the following tracts or parcels of land lying in said county, unless the tax, interest and costs due thereon, be paid on or before that day, viz:

NON RESIDENTS' LANDS.
 4. Robert Anderson, heir at law to David Anderson, deceased, 800 acres, Military entry, No. 362, South fork, Clark's river, part of an entry of 1000 acres patented to Anderson & Foushee, taxes due from 1825 to 1843, forfeited in 1828; amount due \$-6 36.

RESIDENTS' LANDS.
 1. Charles Carpenter, 80 acres, Bayou de Chien, taxes due for 1830, forfeited 1843; amount due \$1.70.
 2. Thomas Burgess, 160 acres,